## Former CIA head links trade ties to German peace

The New York Times	
The Washington Times	
The Wall Street Journal	
The Christian Science Monitor	
New York Daily News	
USA Today	

The Weshington Pos

The Chicago Tribune

UNIAN-NEWS (MA)
Date 28 FEB 1990

By ERIC GOLDSCHEIDER

AMHERST — Former Central Intelligence Agency chief Admiral Stansfield Turner told an audience at Amherst College last night that the United States would do well to pay heed to the fact that West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has been able to "simply dictate the terms of a reunified Germany to both us and the Soviet Union."

However, he said, maintaining a large U.S. military presence in Europe is not the answer to ensuring the peacefulness of a unified Germany, a country bound to be a global economic powerhouse. Instead, Western European countries must undertake an extensive economic integration, such as adopting a common currency, that "will require difficult sacrifices of national sovereignty" on the parts of all the countries.

Turner said he believes that for the United States to make sure its economy stays strong enough for it to maintain a leadership role in the world, the nation should cut the number of U.S. troops in Europe to a forward-based force.

He said that European countries typically spend 3 percent of their gross national product on the military, whereas the percentage the United States spends is double that.

He also said that the United States can afford to drastically cut the number of nuclear weapons in its arsenal without sacrificing security. He advocated maintaining only 500 nuclear warheads instead of the approximately 25,000 the United States now has.

Turner's speech, delivered at the Johnson Chapel, was interrupted by demonstrators bearing placards calling him a murderer because of his directorship of the CIA during the Carter Administrator. The demonstrators were escorted to a hallway where they engaged in an audible argument with police and organizers of the forum from the Amherst College Foreign Affairs Society.

After 15 minutes of debate, the demonstrators were allowed to display their signs in the chapel while Turner was speaking.

During his talk, which was ti-

tled, "Panama, Nicaragua and Gorbachev," Turner attributed the demise of Communist regimes all over the world to the inherent inefficiency of centrally controlled economies and to "man's natural inclination to want to have as much power as he can over how he is governed."

He also attributed the rapid changes to technology that made it impossible for rulers to maintain virtually ironclad "control over the flow of information."

"If people feel they aren't as well off as their neighbors or aren't as well governed, they will know it," he said.

Turning his attention to Panama, Turner said that the recent invasion of that country was "beneath the standards we should set for intervening in other people's business."

He said the United States must maintain a claim to moral leadership if it is to continue to play a pivotal role in world affairs. The nation must wean itself from "our excessive reliance on military power," he said.

On a lighter note, Turner began his speech by commenting on the phenomenal changes sweeping the world. In one year, he said, "we have seen the demise of communism, junk bonds and Perrier water."

Page	17	1
•		